SUBJECT No. 89.

Additional powers to *inamdars*.

Mr. A. Ramanna, Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In their present condition the *inamdars* have no power or influence for good. To improve their status and condition it is necessary to invest them with some more powers than can at present be granted by the Land Revenue Code. The exercise of these powers may be made subject to appeal to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sub-Division. The *inamdar* of any entire village or portion of any village having a general power of attorney from all the sharers may be invested with the following powers:—Power to impose fines up to Rs. 5—

(*a*) in cases of encroachments on roads, ways, lanes, beds of tanks and the waste lands of the *inamdars*;

(*b*) in cases where the boundary marks have been tampered with;

(*c*) in cases of a breach of the sanitary rules;

(*d*) in cases when the *toti*, *chakra* and *nirganti* or such other village servant does not obey the legal orders of the *inamdars*;

(*e*) in cases where offences coming under the category of channel offences in the *sirkar* villages, are committed regarding a tank or channel situated in an *inam* village.

If the power to fine up to five rupees is considered too much, the maximum amount of the fine may be fixed at one rupee. The powers may be given to only such of the *inamdars* as are fit to exercise them. Under the present system *inamdars* have no consideration whatever paid to them in their villages.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore Taluk.—The power is not necessary. It will also be prejudicial to the interests of the ryots.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.—The ryots require special protection from the *inamdars* who habitually neglect their duties. The tanks in inam villages have been allowed to deteriorate greatly. The ryots cannot get their grievances easily redressed. It will be very dangerous to increase the powers of the *inamdar*.

Reply of Government.—*Inamdars* cannot as *inamdars* be given the power to fine, which is a power to be exercised by public functionaries. In framing a regulation for the appointment of Village Magistrates provision will be made to invest competent *inamdars* with the powers of a village magistrate.

SUBJECT No. 90.

Powers to *inamdars* to fine in cases of unauthorized cultivation.

Mr. Lakshminaranappa, Heggadadevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The ryots of *inam* villages unauthorizedly cultivate waste lands and the *inamdars* are not empowered to fine them. It is prayed that the power of fining in such cases be given to *inamdars*. If

this is not possible, the *jamabandi* officers may be directed to impose fine on *takarar takhtas.*

Reply of Government.--The power to fine cannot be given to *inamdar.* If survey and settlement have been introduced into the village, such cases may be dealt with in the same manner as encroachments on Government lands under Section 237 of the Land Revenue Code. If, in any case local officers have refused to entertain such cases, the matter should be taken up in appeal.

SUBJECT No. 91.

Inamdars to maintain all the village accounts.

Messrs. H. Krishnasastri and Somasetti, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Strict orders may be issued compelling *inamdars* to maintain all the accounts of their *inam* villages in addition to accounts Nos. 14 and 15, as much difficulty is being experienced by their not maintaining all the accounts. No *inamdar* has given any remission this year.

Mr. Dasappa.—It is difficult to maintain the accounts now prescribed. If more accounts are prescribed, all the *inamdar's* income will have to be paid to the shanbhogs to prepare such accounts.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 92.

Claims of *inamdars* to *supari* cess.

Mr. A. Ramanna, Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—At present the *inamdar* is not entitled to the *supari* cess, inasmuch as the cess on areca trees is said to be intended to meet the cost of the scientific investigation of diseases affecting *supari.* The Government ought to undertake the scientific enquiry into this class of diseases as into other diseases and the cess ought to be paid to the *inamdar* to compensate him for the loss caused by the abolition of the *halat.* The amount is not inappreciable and in the Mysore District each *inamdar* will get not less than Rs. 10 or Rs. 12 if the claim is recognised.

Reply of Government.—The cess cannot be made over to the *inamdars.* It is levied for a special purpose and should be collected and used for that purpose or remitted altogether.

SUBJECT No. 93.

Amending the Mysore Land Revenue Code so as to make the rent or revenue payable by a ryots in an *inam* village to the *inamdar*, a primary charge on the land.

(*a*)Messrs. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality; Madappa, Mysore Taluk; A. Ramanna, Yedatore Taluk; V. Raghavachar, Mysore Taluk; and Amble Anniah Pandit, Mysore District Board;

(*b*) Mr. A. Ramanna, Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) In the absence of a provision in the Land Revenue Code making the lands in the holding of the ryots in *inam* villages liable for the payment of land revenue or rent, *inamdars* are in many instances deprived of their dues and are put to much loss and inconvenience. The question of amending the Revenue Code and constituting such revenue or rent a primary charge on the holding is being pressed from time to time. The Revenue Code may be amended so as to remedy this hardship.

(*b*) The land revenue was a primary charge on the land before and after the grant of the villages by Government to *inamdars* up to a few years ago. At the time of